

and Toothache. Place a little Cre-Sot on a piece of cotton and insert in ear or tooth * * *. Neuralgia. Rub Cre-Sot well in * * *. Soreness And Rheumatism. * * * apply Cre-Sot * * *. Roup in Chickens Horses and Dogs with Distemper. Rub freely Cre-Sot in the nostrils and on the throat and between the jaw bones. Horses with Pleurisy or Pneumonia. Rub Cre-Sot freely over chest and insert liberally in nostrils every three or four hours," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients effective in the treatment of disease or the prevention thereof.

On April 9, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16261. Misbranding of Nox-Mal-A. U. S. v. 9 Packages of Nox-Mal-A. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23470. I. S. No. 04303. S. No. 1682.)

On February 26, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 packages of Nox-Mal-A at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Savodine Co., New Bern, N. C., on or about September 14, 1928, and transported from the State of North Carolina into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate (51.3 grams per 100 c. c.), quinine salt (equivalent to 0.96 gram per 100 c. c.), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, (bottle label) "For Chills, Fever * * * Makes Blood Builds Body * * * For * * * LaGrippe * * * Neuralgia. One tablespoonful * * * Repeat as needed," (carton) "Chills, Fever * * * & LaGrippe * * * Makes Blood Builds Body * * * For * * * LaGrippe * * * and Neuralgia," (circular) "For Chills and Fever * * * and LaGrippe * * * Makes Blood Builds Body This preparation was gotten up * * * to drive malaria from the system * * *. Its action on the liver is perfect * * *. To secure the best results the tonic dose should be taken for some time after chills and fever have been relieved. Nox-Mal-A * * * aids digestion and debilitated persons will soon feel its helpful effect. In chronic cases or severe types of fever more than one bottle should be taken. * * * For * * * LaGrippe * * * Neuralgia," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that the said statements were applied to the said article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the treatment of disease or the prevention thereof.

On April 9, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16262. Misbranding of Munyon's grippe remedy. U. S. v. 9 Packages of Munyon's Grippe Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23448. I. S. No. 03609. S. No. 1595.)

On February 23, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 packages of Munyon's grippe remedy, remaining in the